

59 $v = C(r_0 - r)r^2$ $\frac{r_0}{2} \leq r \leq r_0$

MAXIMIZE v

show $r = \frac{2}{3}r_0$

$C = \text{constant}$

$r_0 = \text{initial radius (rest radius)}$

$r = \text{radius}$

$v = \text{velocity}$

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minimize d

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + (\sqrt{x} - 0)^2}$$

$$d^2 = \left(\frac{x}{2} - x\right)^2 + (\sqrt{x} - 0)^2$$

$$d^2 = \left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + x = \frac{x^2}{4} + x$$

$$d^2 = \frac{x^2 + 4x}{4}$$

$$d = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x}}{2}$$

$$d' = \frac{2(x+1)}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 4x}} = 0$$

$$x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

endpt $x=0$

$$d = \frac{\sqrt{0^2 + 4 \cdot 0}}{2} = 0$$

$x=1$

$$d = \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + 4 \cdot 1}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Oct 21-8:52 AM

Oct 21-9:35 AM

22. max vol

$V = \pi r^2 h$

$h^2 + (2r)^2 = 400$

$h^2 + 4r^2 = 400$

$r^2 = \frac{400 - h^2}{4}$

$V = \pi \left(\frac{400 - h^2}{4}\right) h$

$V' = \pi \left(\frac{400 - 3h^2}{4}\right) = 0$

$400 - 3h^2 = 0$

$3h^2 = 400$

$h = \sqrt{\frac{400}{3}} = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$h=0$ $h=20$

$V=0$ $V=0$

4.4c Modeling and Optimization

Examples from Economics

Maximum Profit: If there is a maximum profit, it occurs when
marginal revenue = marginal cost

$$P = R - C$$

maximize Profit

$$P' = R' - C' = 0$$

$$R' = C'$$

Oct 21-9:43 AM

Oct 25-8:00 AM

Suppose $r(x) = 9x$ and $c(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x$, where x represents 1000's of units. Is there a production level that maximizes profit? If so, what is it?

$$\begin{aligned}
 r' &= c' \\
 9 &= 3x^2 - 12x + 15 \\
 x &= \frac{-(\sqrt{2} - 2)}{2} \approx .5858 & P &= -1.656 \\
 x &= \sqrt{2} + 2 \approx 3.4142 & P &= 9.657 \\
 x &= 0 & P &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Oct 25-8:05 AM

$$\text{average cost} = c(x)/x = \frac{c(x)}{x}$$

Minimum Average Cost: If there is a minimum average cost, it occurs when average cost = marginal cost.

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{c(x)}{x} \\
 \text{minimize } A &= \frac{x \cdot c'(x) - c(x) \cdot 1}{x^2} = 0 \\
 x \cdot c'(x) - c(x) &= 0 \\
 x \cdot c'(x) &= c(x) \\
 c'(x) &= \frac{c(x)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

Oct 25-8:06 AM

Suppose $c(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x$, where x represents 1000's of units. Is there a production level that minimizes average cost? If so, what is it?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{c(x)}{x} = \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x}{x} = x^2 - 6x + 15 \\
 x \cdot (3x^2 - 12x + 15) - (x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x) &= 0 \\
 \frac{x \cdot (3x^2 - 12x + 15) - (x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x)}{x^2} &= 0 \\
 A' &= 2x - 6 = 0 & A'' &= 2 \\
 x &= 3 & A &= 6 \text{ min} \\
 x &= 0 & A &= 15
 \end{aligned}$$

short cut

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 - 6x + 15 &= 3x^2 - 12x + 15 \\
 x &= 0 & A &= 15 \\
 x &= 3 & A &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Oct 25-8:08 AM

Oct 21-10:15 AM